

# Southwestern Division “Pacesetters”



US Army Corps of Engineers  
**BUILDING STRONG®**



# Corps of Engineers Footprint



Europe District

## 9 Divisions

Northwestern

South Pacific

Southwestern

North Atlantic

South Atlantic

Pacific Ocean

Great Lakes

Mississippi Valley

Transatlantic

## 45 Districts



**BUILDING STRONG®**



# Southwestern Division Footprint



**BUILDING STRONG®**

# Southwestern Division Leadership Team



Brig. Gen. David C. Hill  
SWD Commander



Colonel Richard J. Muraski, Jr.  
SWD Deputy Commander



Mr. Robert E. Slockbower, SES  
Director of Programs



Mr. Pete G. Perez, SES  
Director of Regional Business



Colonel Charles H. Klinge  
Ft Worth District Commander



Colonel Richard P. Pannell  
Galveston District Commander



Colonel Courtney Paul  
Little Rock District Commander



Colonel Richard A. Pratt  
Tulsa District Commander



**BUILDING STRONG®**

# SWD Military Integration Division Team



Brian Kamisato, PE, PMP  
Chief



Tony Roberson  
Chief, Envr/IIS Br



Larry Leahy  
MILCON/IIS Pgm Mgr

Matrixed Team member



Vincenzo Crifasi  
Sr. FUDS Pgm Mgr



Esta Allen  
Mgt Analyst



Roxanne Welch  
Brownsfield Mgr  
(@ EPA Reg 6)



Kenneth Conley  
Envr Pgm Mgr





# Southwestern Division Major Mission Areas

Civil Works



Military Programs



Interagency &  
International Services



**BUILDING STRONG®**

# Civil Works Mission Areas

## Water Supply

- Water storage enough to provide water to 4.5 million people or
- More than 70% of the Corps water supply



Lake Lavon, Texas

## Inland Navigation (MKARNS & GIWW)

- MKARNS: 18 locks & dams
- 423 miles of GIWW



Bull Shoals Powerhouse  
Arkansas

## Hydroelectric Power

- 18 power plants in 6 states produce 6.7 billion kw hours
- 87% of regional capacity, second in the Corps
- Generates power to 8 million customers in six states

## Flood Damage Reduction

- 74 flood damage reduction lakes/reservoirs
- 33.22M acre-feet of flood storage
- 760 miles of local flood protection projects
- \$85 B in cumulative flood damage prevention



Dallas Floodway

## Regulatory (work in waters & wetlands)

Regulators examine soils on a wetland delineation field visit.



Eufala Lake, Oklahoma

## Recreation

- 20 percent of the Corps' total recreation projects located within the regional boundary
- 75 million visitors at 90 operating projects located in five states



Houston Ship Channel

## Navigation (Ports and Channels)

- 3 of the Nation's "Top Ten" ports
- 32 channels (15 deep draft, 17 shallow draft)
- More than 500 M tons of commerce annually



**BUILDING STRONG®**



# Military Missions

- Engineering
- Construction
- Installation Support
- Environmental Engineering/services
- Interagency & International Services



## Support to Department of Homeland Security



## BRAC Program - Fort Bliss



**San Antonio Military  
Medical Center**



Medical Education & Training Complex (METC)  
Dorm #1  
Lackland AFB



Air Defense  
Artillery  
School  
Fort Sill



Little Rock AFB  
Security Forces  
Operations Facility



Future Fort  
Hood  
Hospital



**BUILDING STRONG®**

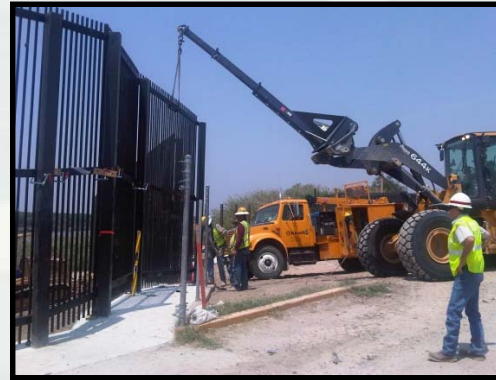


# Interagency & International Services

Petro-Chemical Systems,  
Liberty County, TX



Eagle Pass, Texas, Border  
Fence Construction



High Explosive Pressing Facility,  
Pantex Plant, OK



Ajo, Ariz., Border Patrol Station



Pittsburg, N.H. Land Point of Entry

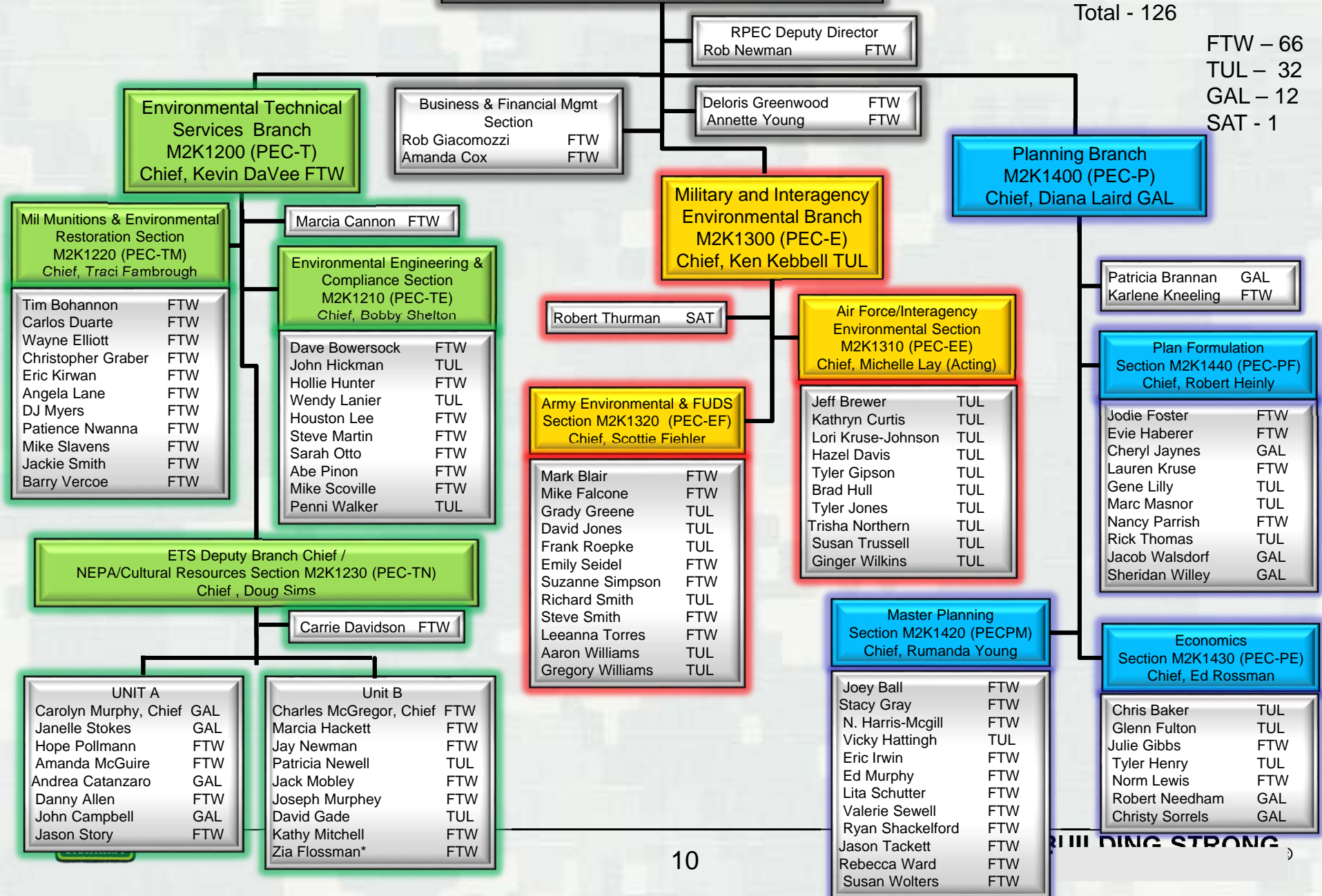


**BUILDING STRONG®**

**Regional Planning & Environmental Center  
M2K1000 (PEC)  
Director, Eric Verwers FTW**

FTEs – 111  
Hiring Actions - 12  
Vacancies – 3  
Total - 126

FTW – 66  
TUL – 32  
GAL – 12  
SAT - 1





# SWD ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

Environmental Protection Specialist
Environmental Protection Assistant
Biological Scientists
General Engineer & Civil Engineer
Environmental Engineer
Chemical Engineer
Physical Scientist - Environmental
Geophysicist
Chemist
Geologist
Safety and Occupational Health Specialist
Architect
Archeologist
Planner
Ordnance and Explosive Safety Specialist
Industrial Hygienist
Safety Engineer
Health Physicist



**BUILDING STRONG®**

# SWD ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRACTS

- Firm Fixed Contracts
- Award and incentive fee
- Cost-plus fixed fee
- Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity
- Performance-Based Acquisition (PBA)
- Environmental Compliance Services
- Environmental A&E Services
- Blanket purchase agreement (BPAs)
- Environmental Remediation Services
- Time and materials



**BUILDING STRONG®**



# Comparison of Major Contract Types

	Firm-Fixed-Price (FFP)	Fixed-Price Economic Price Adjustment (FPEPA)	Fixed-Price Incentive Firm Target (FPIT)	Fixed-Price Award-Fee (FPAF)	Fixed-Price Prospective Price Redetermination (FP²R)	Cost-Plus-Incentive-Fee (CPIF)	Cost-Plus-Award-Fee (CPAF)	Cost-Plus-Fixed-Fee (CPFF)	Cost or Cost-Sharing (C or CS)	Time & Materials (T&M)
<b>Principal Risk to be Mitigated</b>	None. Thus, the contractor assumes all cost risk.	Unstable market prices for labor or material over the life of the contract.	Moderately uncertain contract labor or material requirements.	Risk that the user will not be fully satisfied because of judgmental acceptance criteria.	Costs of performance after the first year because they cannot be estimated with confidence.	Highly uncertain and speculative labor hours, labor mix, and/or material requirements (and other things) necessary to perform the contract. The Government assumes the risks inherent in the contract, benefiting if the actual cost is lower than the expected cost, or losing if the work cannot be completed within the expected cost of performance.				
<b>Use When . . .</b>	The requirement is well-defined. •Contractors are experienced in meeting it. •Market conditions are stable. •Financial risks are otherwise insignificant.	The market prices at risk are severable and significant. The risk stems from industry-wide contingencies beyond the contractor's control. The dollars at risk outweigh the administrative burdens of an FPEPA.	A ceiling price can be established that covers the most probable risks inherent in the nature of the work. The proposed profit sharing formula would motivate the contractor to control costs and to meet other objectives.	Judgmental standards can be fairly applied by the fee determining official. The potential fee is large enough to both: •Provide a meaningful incentive. <sup>1</sup> •Justify related administrative burdens.	The Government needs a firm commitment from the contractor to deliver the supplies or services during subsequent years. The dollars at risk outweigh the administrative burdens of an FPRP.	An objective relationship can be established between the fee and such measures of performance as actual costs, delivery dates, performance benchmarks, and the like.	Objective incentive targets are not feasible for critical aspects of performance. Judgmental standards can be fairly applied. Potential fee would provide a meaningful incentive.	Relating fee to performance (e.g., to actual costs) would be unworkable or of marginal utility.	The contractor expects substantial compensating benefits for absorbing part of the costs and/or foregoing fee or the vendor is a non-profit entity.	No other type of contract is suitable (e.g., because costs are too low to justify an audit of the contractor's indirect expenses).
<b>Elements</b>	A firm-fixed-price for each line item or one or more groupings of line items.	•A fixed-price, ceiling on upward adjustment, and a formula for adjusting the price up or down based on: •Established prices. •Actual labor or material costs. •Labor or material indices.	•Ceiling price •Target cost •Target profit •Delivery, quality, or other performance targets (optional) •Profit sharing formula •120 % ceiling and 50/50 share are points of departure	•Fixed-price. •Award amount •Award fee evaluation criteria and procedures for measuring performance against the criteria	•Fixed-price for the first period. •Proposed subsequent periods (at least 12 months apart). •Timetable for pricing the next period(s).	•Target cost •A minimum, maximum, and target fee •A formula for adjusting fee based on actual costs and/or performance •Performance targets (optional)	•Target cost •Base amount, if applicable, and an award amount •Award fee evaluation criteria and procedures for measuring performance against the criteria	•Target cost •Fixed fee	•Target cost •No fee •If CS, an agreement on the Government's share of the cost.	•Ceiling price •A per-hour labor rate that also covers overhead and profit •Provisions for reimbursing direct material costs
<b>Contractor is Obligated to:</b>	Provide an acceptable deliverable at the time, place and price specified in the contract.	Provide an acceptable deliverable at the time and place specified in the contract at the adjusted price.	Provide an acceptable deliverable at the time and place specified in the contract at or below the ceiling price.	Perform at the time, place, and the price fixed in the contract.	Provide acceptable deliverables at the time and place specified in the contract at the price established for each period.	Make a good faith effort to meet the Government's needs within the estimated cost in the Contract, Part I the Schedule, Section B Supplies or services and prices/costs.				Make a good faith effort to meet the Government's needs within the ceiling price.
<b>Contractor Incentive (other than maximizing goodwill)<sup>1</sup></b>	Generally realizes an additional dollar of profit for every dollar that costs are reduced.	Generally realizes an additional dollar of profit for every dollar that costs are reduced.	Realizes profit on cost by completing work below the ceiling price. May earn higher profit by incurring costs below the target cost or by meeting objective performance targets.	Generally realizes an additional dollar of profit for every dollar that costs are reduced; earns an additional fee for satisfying the performance standards.	For the period of performance, realizes an additional dollar of profit for every dollar that costs are reduced.	Realizes a higher fee by completing the work at a lower cost and/or by meeting other objective performance targets.	Realizes a higher fee by meeting judgmental performance standards.	Realizes a higher rate of return (i.e., fee divided by total cost) as total cost decreases.	If CS, shares in the cost of providing a deliverable of mutual benefit.	
<b>Typical Application</b>	Commercial supplies and services.	Long-term contracts for commercial supplies during a period of high inflation.	Production of a major system based on a prototype.	Performance-based contracts.	Long-term production of spare parts for a major system.	Research and development of the prototype for a major system.	Large scale research study.	Research study.	Joint research with educational institutions.	Emergency repairs to heating plants and aircraft engines.
<b>Principal Limitations in FAR/DFARS Parts 16, 32, 35, and 52<sup>2</sup></b>	Generally NOT appropriate for R&D.	Must be justified.	Must be justified. Must be negotiated. Contractor must have an adequate accounting system. Cost data must support targets.	Must be negotiated.	MUST be negotiated. Contractor must have an adequate accounting system that supports the pricing periods. Prompt redeterminations.	The contractor must have an adequate accounting system. The Government must exercise surveillance during performance to ensure use of efficient methods and cost controls. Must be negotiated. Must be justified. Statutory and regulatory limits on the fees that may be negotiated. Must include the applicable Limitation of Cost clause at FAR 52.232-20 through 23.				D&F required (w/ HCA if over 3 years). Government MUST exercise appropriate surveillance to ensure efficient performance. Document any ceiling increases.
<b>Variants</b>	Firm-Fixed-Price Level-of-Effort.		Successive Targets (FPIS)		Retroactive Redetermination			Completion or Term.		Labor Hour (LH)

<sup>1</sup> Goodwill is the value of the name, reputation, location, and intangible assets of the firm.

<sup>2</sup> Comply with any USD(AT&L), DPAP or other memoranda that have not been incorporated into the DFARS or DoD Directives or Instructions.

# MULTI-MEDIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

## **Superfund/CERCLA:**

- Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study activities;
- Remedial Design and Remedial Action activities;
- Technical Assistance to EPA (PRP, State and EPA contractor lead)
- Environmental Impact Statements;
- Obtaining Permits;
- Five Year Reviews
- Legal Determinations;
- Relocation Assistance;
- Obtaining Real Estate.

## **Brownfields:**

- Area wide inventories
- Phase I & II Environmental Site Assessments
- Cleanup Plans
- ARC Grant Support
- Outreach

## **CAA**

- HAPS surveys/monitoring
- Permitting
- Asbestos demolition/disposal

## **RCRA**

- HW management/permitting
- HW Reporting
- Used Oil management
- Solid Waste management
- Landfill caps/sampling/closure
- UST removal/disposal

## **Clean Water Act:**

- SPCC Plans/inspections
- NPDES Permit applications
- Pre-treatment surveys/permits
- Wetland 404
- Dredging
- Wastewater treatment
- OPA 1990
- Storm water management

## **NEPA**

- Categorical Exclusion
- EA
- EIS
- Section 106
- ESA Section 7

## **TSCA**

- Asbestos Surveys/mitigation
- LBP Surveys/mitigation
- PCB surveys/disposal
- Radon surveys/mitigation

## **National Response Framework /Disaster Response**

ESF-10 Support  
Joint Training Exercises

## **EMS**

- ISO 14000

## **EPCRA**

- Reports
- Planning
- Inventories

## **SDWA**

- Sampling/Analyses
- Sanitary Surveys
- Backflow prevention
- Water treatment
- UIC



**BUILDING STRONG®**



# Existing SWD/EPA Region 6 Partnerships

- Senior Leaders Strategic Partnership (charter signed Mar 2014)
- Brownfields Program Management Support - Regional IA
- RCRA Support - Regional IA
- Emergency Response (ESF-10) - Regional IA's
- Superfund - National and Regional IA's
- Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS)
  - State Management Plans
  - Department of Defense and State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) Program



**BUILDING STRONG®**

# Connect With Us!



Facebook:

[www.facebook.com/swdusace](http://www.facebook.com/swdusace)



Twitter:

[www.twitter.com/usace\\_swd](http://www.twitter.com/usace_swd)



Flickr:

[www.flickr.com/usaceswd](http://www.flickr.com/usaceswd)



DVIDS:

[www.dvidshub.net/unit/USACE-SWD](http://www.dvidshub.net/unit/USACE-SWD)

Online:

[www.swd.usace.army.mil](http://www.swd.usace.army.mil)



**BUILDING STRONG®**



# SWD Points of Contact

Role/Function	SWD POC	Phone/Email
Director of Programs	Robert E. Slockbower, SES	469- 487-7028 robert.e.slockbower@usace.army.mil
Civil Works Programs	Ray S. Russo Chief, Civil Works Integration Div	469 -487-7080 ray.s.russo@usace.army.mil
Civil Works Operations & Maintenance	Andrea Murdock-McDaniel Chief, Operations Division	469 487-7059 andrea.l.murdock-mcdaniel@usace.army.mil
Regulatory	Vicki Dixon, SWD Regulatory Program Manager	469- 487-7037 vicki.g.dixon@usace.army.mil
<b>EPA R6 Account Manager, Environmental Programs</b>	<b>Tony Roberson</b> <b>Chief, Environmental/IIS Branch</b>	<b>469- 487-7080</b> <b>tony.roberson@usace.army.mil</b>
<b>SWD/EPA Brownfields Prg Manager/Liaison</b>	<b>Roxanne Welch</b>	<b>214-668-2235</b> <b>Welch.Roxanne@epa.gov</b>
Director, RPEC	Eric Verwers	817-886-1463 Eric.W.Verwers@usace.army.mil
RPEC Chief, Planning Branch	Rob Newman	817-886-1762 Rob.Newman@usace.army.mil
RPEC Chief, Environmental Technical Branch	Kevin Davee	817-739-5297 Kevin.Davee@usace.army.mil
Military and Interagency Environmental Branch	Ken Kebbell	918-669-7240 Kenneth.Kebbell@usace.army.mil

# QUESTIONS



**BUILDING STRONG®**

# Technical and Process Capabilities

## Design/Construction

### Anti-Terrorist Measures

Aviation Infrastructure  
Bridges / Tunnels

### Chemical Plants

Child Care Facilities

### Disposal Sites

Facility Rehabilitation / Renovation

### Fissile Storage Facilities

Flood Control Structures  
Hardened Facilities  
Hazardous Waste Treatment Facilities  
Highways / Pavements  
Housing  
Intrusion Detection Systems  
Medical Facilities  
Multipurpose Buildings  
Port Facilities  
Power Production  
Prisons  
Railroads  
Schools  
Secure Facilities  
Space Launch Facilities  
Transmitter Facilities

### Underground Facilities

### Waste Treatment

Water Treatment

## Training



U.S. ARMY

Consensus Building / Conflict Mgmt  
Facility Construction Related  
Water Resource Related

## Program / Project Management

### Architect-Engineer Contract Management

### Configuration Management

Customer Care and Coordination

### Life Cycle Costs

### Performance Monitoring Reports

### Quality Assurance / Control

### Scope / Schedule

## Engineering & Other Disciplines

Architecture  
Blast / EMP Protection  
Building Information Management  
Cost Engineering / Estimating  
Electrical  
Environmental  
Geotechnical / Subsurface Investigations  
Hydraulic  
Marine Vessel  
Mechanical  
Sciences  
- Archeology - Biology  
- Chemistry - Geology  
- Hydrology

Security Engineering  
Electronic Security  
Explosive Safety  
Protective Design

### Seismic Analysis and Design

Site Selection / Development

### Structural

Surveying / Mapping  
Transportation

### Value Engineering

Water Resources

## Planning

### Alternatives Analysis

Economic Analysis  
Environmental Planning  
Financial Planning  
Housing Analysis  
Master Planning  
Multi-objective Planning  
Noise Abatement Studies  
Recreation  
Strategic / Long-range Planning  
Water Resources

## Environment

Air / Water Quality  
Compliance Documentation  
Floodplains / Wetlands Protection  
Habitat Mitigation  
Hazardous Waste Response  
Impact Assessments / Statements  
Inventories  
Remedial Design / Action  
Surveys / Audits

## Disaster Recovery

Claims Evaluation  
Clean Up  
Damage Appraisal  
Emergency Response  
Expedient Construction  
Preparedness Planning  
Restoration of Services

## Real Estate

### Acquisition / Disposal

-Appraisal - Leasing  
Management

## Research and Development

Coastal Engineering  
Cold Regions  
Construction  
Economic / Social  
Environmental  
Geotechnical  
Hydraulics/ Hydrology  
Mapping  
Remote Sensing

### Security Measures

### Electronic Security

Survivability and Protective Structures

## Procurement & Contracting

Alternate Dispute Resolution  
Architect / Engineering Services  
Construction  
Equipment / Supplies  
Facilities Management  
Inspection Services  
Job Order Contracting  
Partnering  
Third Party Contracting

## Operation & Maintenance

Army Installations  
Housing, Roads, Utilities,  
Hospitals, Industrial Facilities  
- Hydropower -Locks/dams/Ports  
Recreation Sites

## Dredging

Dredge Design /  
Procurement  
Excavation  
Maintenance



**BUILDING STRONG®**



# Existing USACE/EPA Clean Water Act, Section 404 Related Agreements and Processes

- 404(q) MOA – Process for EPA to elevate/review permit decisions and policy concerns
- Enforcement MOA - Process/responsibilities for referrals of violations
- 404(b)(1) Guidelines - Evaluation of special aquatic sites
- Mitigation Rule - Mitigation process and banks/in lieu fee
- Rapanos Guidance - Review/referral process for isolated waters determinations



**BUILDING STRONG®**

# Partnership Opportunities: What Should Could Work Together On?

- Successes:
  - Dredge Material Disposal (Galveston District and R6)
  - Targeted Brownfields Assessment Support
  - Joint Wetlands Training
- Future:
  - Water Supply/State Water Plans
  - Consolidating Efforts/Resources due to budget constraints
  - Water Resource Management and Conservation
  - Joint Regulatory Training; greater EPA enforcement assistance
  - Greenhouse Gas Reduction/Climate Change
  - Sustainability/Energy Conservation
  - Geospatial Data



**BUILDING STRONG®**

# Environmental Management/Compliance

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is the Nation's Environmental Engineer and manages one of the largest federal environmental missions.

USACE employs a set of environmental principles that relate to the human environment and apply to all aspects of business and operations across the entire Corps enterprise

- Foster sustainability as a way of life throughout the organization.
  - Proactively consider environmental consequences of all Corps activities and act accordingly.
  - Create mutually supporting economic and environmentally sustainable solutions.
  - Continue to meet our corporate responsibility and accountability under the law for activities undertaken by the Corps, which may impact human and natural environments.
- Consider the environment in employing a risk management and systems approach throughout the life cycles of projects and programs.
  - Leverage scientific, economic and social knowledge to understand the environmental context and effects of Corps actions in a collaborative manner.
  - Employ an open, transparent process that respects views of individuals and groups interested in Corps activities.